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Judge Dillon before the Bar of New York. Besides these are the well-known eulogies of Mr. Binney and Justice Story delivered in 1835, the address of Mr. Phelps before the American Bar Association in 1879, and those of Chief Justice Waite and Mr. Rawle in 1884 at the unveiling of the Marshall statue in Washington. There is also a table of cases and a full index.

A MANUAL OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE, INSANITY AND TOXICOLOGY. Third Edition, Revised. Henry C. Chapman, M. D. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders & Co. 1903. pp. 329.

This little hand book contains the substance of a course of lectures delivered at the Jefferson Medical College, and can be relied upon to give a good general idea of the subjects considered. It makes no pretensions to be a complete Text Book or Reference Book, and is designed and adapted especially for the use of students, to whom this branch of study can only be made a small part of a crowded curriculum. The little book contains many valuable notes and lessons from the author's practical experience as Coroner's Physician, but could hardly be relied upon to give a complete or thorough exposition of many points necessary to a thorough understanding of any individual case. The information which it does offer may be relied upon as trustworthy as far as it goes, and its value to students desiring a general but not too explicit knowledge of this border-land of Law and Medicine is very great. Practitioners in either profession desiring comprehensive and unimpeachable authority would need to consult a larger volume.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW ANNOTATED. Sidney Corning Eastman. Chicago: T. H. Flood & Co. 1903. pp. xxxix, 597.

The author states that this work "does not claim to be a text book, but contains the features of an annotated statute and an index digest." The work contains, therefore, no comment on the cases and makes no effort to reconcile conflicting decisions. More than one-half of the book is given up to official forms, United States equity rules, former bankruptcy statutes, indices, and a valuable list of the judges, clerks and referees of the various bankruptcy courts, showing their respective jurisdictions. The indexing of the cases digested is not completely alphabetical and in some instances not even the first two letters are in alphabetical arrangement, the use of the list of cases thus being rendered inconvenient. The index digest feature of the work shows considerable haste in preparation. Thus, while the cases *in re* Scheld, 104 Fed. 870; *in re* Holden, 113 Fed. 144 in which the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit holds that State exemptions of insurance policies are limited by Section 70, a, 5, and the case of *in re* Steele 98 Fed. 78, in the District Court, are given under Section 70, no mention is made at this point of Steele *v.* Buel 104 Fed. 968 in which the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit reversed *in re* Steele thus being in direct conflict with the Ninth Circuit. Yet Steele *v.* Buel is twice cited (pp. 66 and 69) under Section 6a. The needless double citation of this case with numerous cases intervening and